

Map & Photo Legend



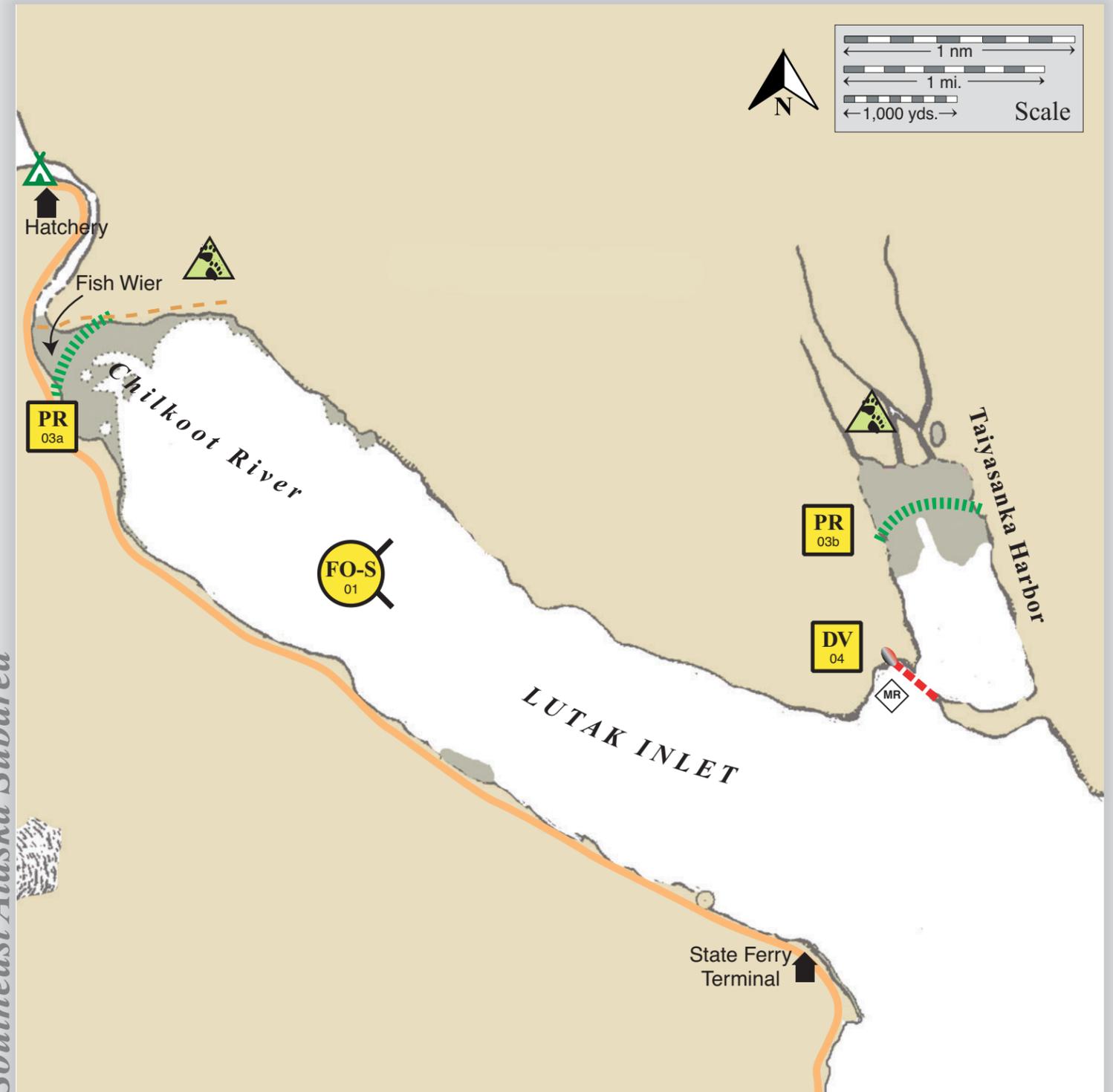
SE08-03-03a Chilkoote River looking towards the northwest.

	Free-oil Containment and Recovery, Shallow Water
	Passive Recovery and Debris Removal
	Diversion Booming
	Protected-water Boom
	Tidal-seal Boom
	Snare Line
	Marine Recovery
	Bears in Area, Guards Needed
	Road
	ATV Trail
	Campground

Geographic Response Strategies for Southeast Alaska Subarea

Chilkoote River, SE08-03

Center of map at 59° 17.8' N Lat., 135° 28.6' W Lon.



This is not intended for navigational use.

Soundings in fathoms

ID	Location and Description	Response Strategy	Implementation	Response Resources	Staging Area	Site Access	Resources Protected (months)	Special Considerations
SE08-03-01	Lutak Inlet Nearshore waters in the general area of: Lat. 59° 17.8 N Lon. 135° 28.6 W	Free-oil Recovery- Shallow Water Maximize free-oil recovery in the offshore & nearshore environment of Chilkoot River depending on spill source and trajectory.	Deploy free-oil recovery strike teams upwind and up-current of Chilkoot River. Use aerial surveillance to locate incoming slicks.	Multiple free-oil recovery strike teams as required to maximize interception of oil before it impacts sensitive areas.	Haines Ferry Terminal	Via marine waters Chart 17317	Same as SE08-03-02	Vessel master should have local knowledge. Tested: not yet
SE08-03-02	Chilkoot River a. Chilkoot River Lat. 59° 19.27 N Lon. 135° 33.32 W b. Taiyasanka Harbor Lat. 59° 18.64 N Lon. 135° 25.94 W	Passive Recovery Minimize impact to the tidal flats through use of passive recovery of oil.	Place snare line or sorbent boom, depending on oil types, across the entrance to the tidal flats at both locations. Anchor with stakes. Replace as necessary to maximize recovery of oil. <u>Boom Lengths</u> a. 2000 ft. b. 2400 ft.	Deployment Equipment 4400 ft of snare line or sorbent boom. 50 anchor stakes. Vessels, Tending, Personnel Same as SE08-03-02	Vessel platform Campground on river	Via marine waters Chart 17317	Fish-eulachon spawning, salmon/trout spawning (coho, pink, chum, sockeye, Dolly Varden, cutthroat) Birds-waterfowl concentration, particularly along lower southern shore of Lutak Inlet (year-round) Human use-subsistence (fish and intertidal invertebrates), commercial fishing (salmon), high recreational use Terrestrial mammals-bears	Use snare line for persistent oils and sorbent boom for non-persistent oils. FOSC Historic Properties Specialist should MONITOR on-site operations. Title 41 permit may be necessary. Contact ADNR. See Figure G-3-16 for equipment locations. Fish weirs may be present. Bears in area. Tested: not yet
SE08-03-03	Taiyasanka Harbor Lat. 59 ° 17.86 N Lon. 135° 25.81 W	Divert and Recover Divert oil to shoreside recovery points determined by spill source and course.	Deploy anchors and boom with fishing vessels and skiffs (class 3/4/6). Place protected-water boom across the entrance to the harbor at the proper angle to divert oil to recovery site. Set-up recovery unit and tend throughout the tide.	Deployment Equipment 600 ft. protected-water boom 1 ea. ≥50 ft. section tidal-seal boom 6 ea. anchor systems (~30 lbs.) 6 ea. anchor stakes 1 ea. shoreside or marine recovery unit Vessels/ Personnel Same as SE08-03-02 Tending Vessel Same as SE08-03-02 Personnel / Shift 2 ea. Response techs.	Vessel platform	Via marine waters Chart 17317	Same as SE08-03-02	Take appropriate measures as outlined in Part 2 of this document to protect the beach at the recovery site. Tested: not yet